

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 20	—	1,537	109	9	47	0	1,601	27	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	24	72	20	—	56	26	—	5	5	135
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	72	20	—	56	27	—	5	5	132
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	48	17	—	55	21	—	0	1	108
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	26	3	—	1	6	—	1	4	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-2	0	—	0	-1	—	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	-85	—	342	—	5	-35	—	302	4	-10
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	3	—	0	-7	—	68	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	20	—	(s)	-21	—	54	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-146	—	319	—	5	-6	—	183	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	153	1,912	805	—	2,597	-27	—	—	54	5,440
Finished Motor Gasoline	153	972	463	—	1,529	-138	—	—	10	3,246
Reformulated	—	573	237	—	286	-85	—	—	(s)	1,180
Oxygenated	72	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	72
Other	81	399	227	—	1,243	-53	—	—	10	1,993
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	102	31	—	404	-7	—	—	(s)	545
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	102	31	—	404	-7	—	—	(s)	545
Kerosene	—	9	1	—	1	15	—	—	2	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	457	167	—	610	124	—	—	(s)	1,109
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	225	71	—	426	-6	—	—	(s)	728
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	232	95	—	183	130	—	—	(s)	381
Residual Fuel Oil	—	87	93	—	9	-16	—	—	15	190
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	(s)	—	-2	1	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	2	(s)	—	—	7	3
Lubricants	—	18	3	—	19	-3	—	—	5	38
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	-2	—	—	14	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	40	—	23	2	—	—	(s)	187
Still Gas	—	70	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	70
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	111	1,984	2,704	109	2,667	11	0	1,908	90	5,565

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."